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LANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
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Blank Books printed, paged and bound to
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all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-annual
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the best linen paper.
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ines to bind, will receive a liberal discount.
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anted. Address F. L. HUTTER,
Harrisburg, Pa.
& DERN, at the Tribune Office, are my
Altoona and vicinity. They will give informa-
ion to binding, and receive and return books
charges, for all who entrust their work to
[March 21, 1862-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS
JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,
at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this es-
tablishment warranted to give satisfaction.
Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1858-tf.

ARD! EVER ONWARD!
TEP BY STEP!
NDERSIGNED DESIRES TO
his old customers and the public generally
is spring gone into the Dry Good business.
received a large and entirely new stock of
ESS GOODS,
s, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most
HIONABLE PATTERNS,
which may be found every quality of goods,
which it would be too tedious to enumerate.
the line of pure, fresh and cheap
ERIES & PROVISIONS
stock under" to any of my competitors. In
nt I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.
f country produce taken in exchange for
highest market price allowed.
corner of Annie and Helen streets, East
THOMAS HESLOP.
y 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,
R AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
EAD, CAKES, CANDIES
CE CREAM
MRATS, of his own manufacture, which he
ell, wholesale or retail, at the most reason-
also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as
ES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES,
UNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.,
d in their respective seasons.
S BAKED TO ORDER,
occasions, on short notice and in the neat-
yle of the art.
e and price my stock and you will find
cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
POUTING, &C.
G WOULD RESPECT-
nforms the citizens of Altoona
hat he keeps constantly on hand a
nt of Cooking, Parlor, Office and
of all styles and sizes, to suit the
hich he will sell at low prices, on reason-
s on hand a large stock of Tin and Sheet-
sisting of all articles for culinary purposes—
ore Pipe, &c.
urchased the right of sale in Blair county,
OVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,
hich needs only to be seen to be appreci-
ssessed by every farmer, butcher or those
a machine.
r attention paid to putting up SPOUTING,
r country. Spouting painted and put up
onable terms. [April 14, 1858-1y

FETTINGER'S
ral, News Agency,
LL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
ERY, CONFECTIONARIES
RS & TOBACCO,
NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
NSTANTLY ON HAND.
361.

LOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
STON, JACK & CO.,
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ANKERS,
Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")
TS ON THE PRINCIPAL
Silver and Gold for sale. Collections
received on deposite, payable on demand,
or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

KESSLER—PRACTICAL
IST, respectfully announces
Altoona and the public gen-
ll continues the Drug business
., where he keeps constantly
Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS,
EMICALS, OILS, VARNISH-
UFFS.
tion to business, and a desire to render sat
regards price and quality, he hopes t
a share of public patronage.
merchants supplied on reasonable terms
m a distance promptly attended to.
scriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

DY FRIENDS WOULD DO
k is upon the choice and chaste assort-
DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the
of MURPHY & MAFFIT,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
26, 1862.

ND LARD OILS, CAM-
ning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
KESSLER'S.

D AT McCORMICK'S Store
ull assortment of Ready-Made clothing
Hats, Caps, &c.

IES—A LARGE AND
ssortment of Groceries have just been re
ve of J. H. SNYDER.

HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING,
h and Varnish Brushes at
KESSLER'S.

IL, COLOGNE, POM-
ring Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c., for sale by
C. W. KESSLER.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1863. NO. 36.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM. *H. C. DERN.*
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.
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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

"BE MY MOTHER TILL I DIE."

This is the title of a new and truly beautiful war ballad. It is founded upon one of the most touching incidents of the recent battle of Gettysburg. After the fight a young Union private of rare soul and abilities, mortally wounded, was taken to the house of a Union family. This family comprised three orphan sisters of eighteen, thirty, and thirty-five. At their hands he received every attention, and found the comforts of a home. Three hours after being brought to this place, and having had his wounds dressed by a surgeon, the ladies took their sewing and sat near the bedside. Some time before his death the poor soldier, looking them in the face with tenderest emotion, uttered the substance of the following beautiful ballad:

Ladies, some one be my mother,
Then 'twill seem that I am at home:
I'll imagine I'm a brother,
Hearing each familiar tone.
But I want a mother near me.
With that Heaven in her eye.
Ladies, some one be my mother.
Be my mother till I die.

CHORUS.—Now I feel my wound is mortal.
Soon I'll breathe my parting sigh:
Ladies, some one be my mother.
Be my mother till I die.

Long before I was a soldier.
Long before I fought and bled,
In one cottage all the dear ones.
Thus would gather round my bed.
Do not treat me as a stranger.
Let me feel a brother's tie.
One of you I want as mother.
Be my mother till I die.

CHORUS.—Soon no wicked war will harm me.
Angels bringing peace are nigh:
Ladies, some one be my mother.
Be my mother till I die.

Select Miscellany.

PARENTAL CORRECTIONS.

A LESSON TO PARENTS.

I had been married fifteen years.—Three beautiful daughters enlivened the domestic hearth, the youngest of whom was in her eighteenth year. A more happy and contented household was nowhere to be found. My wife was amiable, intelligent and contented. We were not wealthy; but Providence had preserved us from want; and we had learned that "contentment without wealth, is better than wealth without contentment."

It was my custom, when returning home at night, to drop into one of the many shops that are constantly open in the business streets of the metropolis, and purchase some trifling dainties, such as fruit and confectionery, to present to mother and the children. I need not say how dilighted the little ones were at this slight expression of parental consideration. On one occasion I had purchased some remarkably fine apples. After a repast, half a dozen were untouched, and my thrifty companion forthwith removed them to the proper place of deposit, where it was her custom to preserve the remains of our nicknacks. A day or two after, when I seated myself at the table to dine, she said to me, smilingly:—

"So, father has found the way to my safety-box, has he?"

I was at a loss to understand the meaning, and desired her to explain.

"Have you not been in my drawer?"

"What drawer?"

"The upper drawer in my chamber bureau. Did you not take therefrom the largest of the pippins I had put away for the girls?"

"No—I did not!"

"You did not?"

"Not I! I have not seen an apple since the evening I purchased them!"

A slight cloud passed over the countenance of my wife. She was troubled. The loss of the apple itself was nothing: but we had carefully instructed our children not to appropriate to their use, any article whatever of family consumption, without permission; and as permission, when the demand was at all reasonable, had never been denied them, she was loth to suspect any one of them of the offence. We had a servant girl in the family, but as she was supposed to know nothing of the apples, my wife hesitated to charge it upon her. She at length broke the silence by saying:—

"We must examine the affair. I can hardly think one of the children would so act. If we find them guilty we must reprove them. Will you please look into it?"

"The girls were seperately called into my presence: the oldest first.

"Eliza, did you take from your mother's drawer, an apple?"

"Maria, did you take from your mother's drawer, an apple?"

"No, sir.

"Mary, did you take from your mother's drawer, an apple?"

"No, sir.

"It must have been taken by the servant: call her to me," said I addressing my wife.

"Nell, how came you to take from the drawer of your mistress, without permission, the largest of the apples she had placed there?"

"Wot apple?"

"Did you take no apple from the drawer of your mistress?"

"No sa."

Now, it is evident that falsehood existed somewhere. Could it be that one of my children had told me a lie? The thought harrassed me. I was not able to attend to business. I went to the store—but soon returned again. Meanwhile, the servant girl had communicated to her mistress that she had seen our youngest go into the garret with a large apple, the morning before. On examination, the core, and several pieces of the rind were found upon the floor. I again called Mary to me and said to her, affectionately:

"Mary, my daughter, did you not go into the garret yesterday?"

"Yes, sir"

"Did you notice anything on the floor?"

"No, sir."

I was unwilling to believe my sweet child capable of telling me a falsehood; but appearances were against her. The fault lay between her and the servent, and while I was desirous to aquit my child, I did not wish to accuse unjustly the negro. I therefore took Mary into a room alone, I spoke to her on the enormity of lying—of the necessity of telling the truth—of the severe punishment I should be compelled to inflict upon her, if she did not confess the whole to me, if indeed she had. Gradually, I became convinced of her guilt: and not that I felt determined she *should* confess. My threatenings were not without effect.—After weeping and protesting her innocence, and weeping and again prostrating, my threatening seemed to alarm her, and falling upon her knees, she said:—

"Father, I *did* take the apple!"

Never shall I forget that moment.—My child confessed that she was a liar in my presence!

Suppressing my emotion, I retired; and Mary, rising from her position, ran to her mother, and in a paroxism of grief cried out:—

"Mother, I did *not* take the apple.—But father has made me confess that I did."

Here was a new aspect of affairs. Lie multiplied upon lie. Could it be possible! My dear Mary, who had never been known to deceive us—so affectionate—so gentle—so truthful in all the past—could it be possible that she was a confirmed liar! Necessity was stronger than the tenderness of a father. I chastised her for the first time in my life—severely, severely chastised her! It almost broke her heart—and I may add, it almost broke mine also.

Yet Mary was innocent! After events proved that the negro was the thief.—She had conjured up the story of the garret, knowing that Mary would not deny having been there, and to make the circumstance strong against her, had strewn apple-rinds on the floor. I never think of the event without tears. But it has taught me a useful lesson, and that is to threaten a child into a lie, when it may be it is telling the truth. The only lie I ever knew Mary to tell me, I myself forced upon her by threatenings. It has also fixed in my mind the determination to employ no servant in my family, when I can possibly do without.

The foregoing is a continuation of the article on Parental Correction in the September number. The author is unknown, but if such impressive lessons have their due effect on the minds of the parents, it will save many a pang in after years.—"I read your September article on Parental Corrections," said a sunny-faced, energetic business man the other day. I had just such a case in my own family. The mother was extremely impatient at the child; but I took him to his room, soothed his spirit as much as possible, and slept with him in his own little bed all night." A neighbor of ours, one of the very best of men in all the relations of domestic, social and business life, corrected a little son of his with great harshness and severity. The next day the boy was taken ill, was sick for a long time, and barely escaped the grave. In the apprehension of the death of the child, and in the contemplation of his daily sufferings, he endured such inexpressible mental torture, he declared he would never punish a child of his again. This was going to opposite extreme. It is seldom wise, in any domestic management, to lay down a Medo-Persian law; to pass any irrevocable edict: to make any unchangeable regulation. Such things are unbecoming in themselves, and indicate a weak mind—We are the creatures of circumstances. It is best to cultivate force of character, and leave ourselves free to act according to the exigencies of the moment. In reference to any action, whether good or bad, there is so much to modify it that cannot be forseen, that the highest wisdon is to leave one's self free to act when the time for action comes, steadily aiming to avoid haste and harshness: seeking to discreet medium between leniency and sternness: between license and liberty. But in reference to all our dealings with our children, knowing how fallible we are, knowing the numerous sources of misinformation and mistakes around us, it is well, if error must be committed, that it should be on the side of patience, forbearance and a loving heart. Our children are unresisting, helpless; they look to us naturally for acts of tenderness and love toward them; and if, instead, they should meet an over-share of sternness, of an unrelenting nature, the heart is soon wounded, the affection chilled, their trustingness crushed, and the foundation is laid for a spirit of enmity, dislike, and actual casting off of the tie which binds to home and all its endearments: and when that is once fairly done, the mischief is without remedy in all time thereafter. Let parents bear these things in mind. A fitful recognizance of their truthfulness is not sufficient: the impression should be of an abiding character, for none other will be sufficient to restrain the promptings of an impetuous nature or of a hasty temperment: thus it is that, in a moment, sometimes an act has been committed or a word uttered, laying the foundation for life-long remorses.

AN ITEM WHICH EVERY MAN SHOULD READ.—We have probably all of us met with instances, in which a word heedlessly spoken against the reputation of a female has been magnified by malicious minds until the cloud has become dark enough to overshadow her whole existence. To those who are accustomed—not necessarily from bad motives, but from thoughtlessness—to speak lightly of females, we reccommend the "hints" as worthy of consideration: "Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the very worst members of honor—every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by some villain, and repeated where it should not have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings or the wind, and magnify as it circulates until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim.—Respect the name of women, for your mothers and sisters are women; and as you would have their fair name untarnished, and their lives unembittered by the slanderer's biting tongue, heed the ill that your own words may bring upon the mother, the sister, or the wife, of some fellow creature.

ICE FOR DIPTHERIA.—A correspondent of the Providence *Journal* vouches very strongly for the efficacy of ice as a cure for diptheria, and all ordinary inflamations of the throat. The manner of application is as follows:

"Break up a small lump of ice in a towel and put pieces in a bowl. Take position slightly inclined backward, either in a chair or a sofa. Proceed for a half an hour with a teaspoon to feed yourself with small lumps of ice, letting them dissolve slowly in the back part of the mouth or the entrance of the throat. A single such application will often break up a common sore throat, which otherwise would have a course of two or three days. In case of a very bad sore throat, use the ice frequently and freely. In case of ulceration or diptheria, keep a small lump of ice constantly in the mouth.

☞ Jenny June points out the way to win a woman. She says:

"The most potent weapon in the hands of a man is generous devotion and gallantry towards women. It is a thousand times more effective than beauty of persons or grandeur of intellect, because, without this, few woman will care for either the one or the other, and with it will quickly invest the possessor with every other desirable attribute. A chivalrous bearing at once exalts a man into a hero, and habitual kindness, consideration, and a certain deferential politeness in his conduct towards women, mark the gentlemen."

THE WRONG HAT.

A cotemporary relates the following:—

Our esteemed friend, David P. McBrien, Esq., of New York, tells a good note on a Jersey lawyer. The hero of our sketch, during the last hot summer months, used to occasionally worship at the shrine of Gambrius, (Lager King,) on Broadway. One sweltering day he got pretty, "mellow," having moistened his thorax too much with the German beverage, and proceeded to navigate to his law office. He took up a substantial looking white hat, and with a rather puzzled look was making an attempt to put it on *sideways*. Of course it wouldn't fit. He looked inside, holding it up toward the light, and read aloud, "Jonas Shooter, Esq., Attorney at Law, Jersey City."

(*Sol. Aug.*)—"That's my hat—of course it is."

Another attempt to put it on sideways, no use: again taking it off, and again read, "Jonas Shooter, Esq., &c."

After another trial, and finding it didn't fit, the gentleman commenced feeling all over his head, evidently as if to assure himself that no pertuberance had suddenly declared itself. Having satisfied himself on that point, he once more read the address, had another trial, and still sideways. There he stood, perfectly mystified: but an idea lighted up his face, and he called the waiter whom he apostrophised thus—

"Can you read writing?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, will you be good enough to tell me whose hat this is?"

Herman took the head-case, and having read, said—

"It belongs to Jonas Shooter, Esq., Jersey City."

"Does it?" and looking all around, with the most conical air in the world, exclaimed—"does it?—*then who in the (hot) mischief am I?*"

HOW TO LOOK PRETTY IN A PICTURE.—The great defect of photograph portraits is the stern appearance of the subject, giving the impression that the sitter was very cross at having to sit at all for a likeness. This is caused by the necessity of having to keep an immovable countenance during the operation, and the consequent endeavor to prevent any play of the features. A very simple, but affective contrivance has been adapted to overcome this difficulty. A large mirror, mounted on a moveable stand, is wheeled to the side of the camera,, and the sitter is enabled to "see himself as others see him." The effect is instantaneous on every sitter. The stern scowl suddenly changes to a pleasant smile, and when that desirable object is attained, the operator suddenly fixes the impression on the plate. The improvement is very great, but so simple that every one wonders why it was not thought of before.

A CURIOUS THEORY OF THE DURATION OF THE WAR.—The Rev. John Gilbert, of Clay county, Kentucky, writes to a friend in Frankfort, giving a curious theory with regard to the duration of the present war. In his letter he says:

"During the Revolutionary War *corn blades* had *seven* points to them, that is, the blade grew in such a manner as to have seven distinct points or ends corresponding with the sharp point of the blade. These seven points indicated the duration of the Revolutionary War. Now there are but *three* separate and distinct points to many of the blades, and this indicates, very clearly to my mind, that the duration of the present War will be three years—the points of the blades representing years."

THREE IMPORTANT THINGS.—Three things to love—courage, gentleness, and affection. Three things to admire—intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness. Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude. Three things to delight in—beauty, frankness and freedom. Three things to wish for—health, friends and a cheerful spirit. Three things to pray for—faith, peace, and purity of heart. Three things to like—cordiality, good humor and mirthfulness. Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity, and flippant jesting. Three things to cultivate—good books, good friends, and good humor. Three things to contend for—honor, country, and friends. Three things to govern—temper, impulse, and the tongue.

☞ The Oswego *Times* wants to know "if a man has torticollis, anchylosis of the radicus, paralyzation of the iter aterito ad puartem ventriculum of the lavater labli superiosis aliquinasi, and besides does not feel very well himself, whether he would be exempt from the draft?"

People cannot always tell. If the man has a sound spinal back-bone and $300 or a good substitute, he will most likely obtain a favorable hearing.

"Pat, is your sister's child a boy or a girl?"

"Faith, an' I don't know whether I'm an uncle or an aunt."

INFORMATION WANTED.

Why do young ladies put their hands in the pockets of their cloaks and sacques when promenading, and thus incur the penalty of a vulgar habit, and a stoop too decided even to please the most fervent admirers of the "Grecian bend?" Why do ladies who wear stylish Balmoral petticoats, or the even more chaste-looking white ones with ample skirts and delicately worked borders, hold up their outer garment at so great a height, while those who are less luxuriously provided, keep theirs down with invincible prudishness? Why do young men who never smelled gunpowder and never mean to, wear undress military caps, and assume a military strut as they parade the street? Why do other young men who affect to be gentlemen (Heaven save the mark!) smoke cigars as they walk with ladies—can it be because they fancy they add to their attractions or reputation or refinement by so doing? Why do gin palaces flaunt in gorgeous array, and sport magnificent mirrors in front of the rubicund noses and inflamed visiges of their mottled victims? Why do undertakers wear an habitually solemn face, and modulate their tones, in the most commonplace conversation, even to the minor key of subdued and sympathizing grief? Why do apothecaries dress off their windows with show bottles of green, blue, and crimson, that are never touched except to restore the fading hues of their garnish liquids? Why do dealers pretend to be "selling off at cost," and constantly replenish their stocks, to again incur the like "tremendous sacrifices?" Why do charcoal venders, the soap-fat man, the fishmongers, and the whole tribe of itinerant hawkers and peddlers indulge in cries that no one can understand and few interpret? Why are railroad understrappers, whether at stations or in carriages, always morose, uncommunicative, and chary of anything but foul and blasphemous language? Why do policeman stand idly all the day long in sunny corners in winter, or shady ones in summer, and suffer the law to be broken with impunity? Why, in fine, is it that

"All things are not as they seem,"

and that men sacrifice so devotedly and unremittingly to the false god, Sham?

☞ Some years ago an old sign painter, who was very cross, very gruff, and a little deaf, was engaged to paint the Ten Commandments on some tablets in a church, not five miles from Buffalo. He worked two days at it, and at the end of the second day the pastor of the church came to see how the work progressed.—The old man stood by, smoking a short pipe, as the reverend gentleman ran his eyes over the tablets.

"Eh!" said the pastor, as his familiar eye detected something wrong in the wording of the precepts; "why, you careless old person, you have left a part of one of the commandments entirely out; don't you see?"

"No; no such thing," said the old man, putting on his spectacles; "no; nothing left out—where?"

"Why, there," persisted the pastor; "look at them in the Bible; you have left some of the commandments out."

"Well, what if I have?" said old Obstinacy, as he ran his eye complacently over his work, "what if I have? There's more there now than you'll keep!"

Another and a more correct artist was employed the next day.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.—"Our acquaintance W——— had, a few years since, a female ancestor on the maternal side, who, although residing in the vicinity of Mobile for a lifetime, had never yet been there. After repeated solicitations, however, she was induced to pay the family a visit. Her grandson, young W———, than a boy of fifteen, but who already exhibit that peculiar faculty for perpetrating "practical jokes" which characterize him yet, persuaded the cook to place a large dish of boiled crabs before the old lady, well knowing that she had never before set her eyes on one. Upon seating herself at the table, the unusual dish attracted her attention. Carefully drawing her spectacles from their case, she adjusted them firmly on her noise, and took a long stare at the singular-looking "edibles;" at last, seizing a fork, she made a desperate thrust at one of them, exclaiming, with a long breath—

"Heavens and yearth, who ever seen such spiders before!"

☞ Artemus Ward says; "I have already given two cousins to the war, and I stand ready to sacrifiss my wife's brother rather'n not see the rebellyon krusht.—And if wuss cums to wuss, I'll shed every drop of blud all my able bodied relashuns has got to prosecoot the war.

☞ "Ah, Doctor, how is my wife today?"

The doctor shook his head and said:

"You must prepare for the worst."

"What!" exclaimed the alarmed husband, "*Is she likely to recover?*"

WOMAN.—Place her among flowers, foster her as a tender plant, and she is a thing of fancy, waywardness and sometimes folly—annoyed by a dew-drop, fretted by the touch of a butterfly's wing, and ready to faint at the rustle of even a beetle; the zephyrs are too rough, the showers too heavy, and she is overpowered by the perfume of a rose-bud. But, let real calamity come, rouse her affections, enkindle the fires of her heart, and mark her then;—how her heart strengthens itself—how strong is her purpose. Place her in the heat of battle, and give her a child, or a bird, or anything she loves or pities, to protect, and see her, in a relative instance, raising her white arms as a shield, as her own blood crimsons her upturned forehead, praying for life to protect the helpless.—Transplant her in the dark places of earth and awaken her energies to action, and her breath becomes a healing, her presence a blessing. She disputes, inch by inch, the stride of the stalking pestilence, when man the strong and brave, shrinks away pale and affrighted. Misfortune haunts her not; she wears away a life of silent endurance, and goes forward with less timidity than to her bridal. In prosperity she is a bud full of colors, waiting but for the winds of adversity to scatter them abroad—pure gold, valuable, but untried in the furnace. In short, woman is a miracle—a mystery, the centre from which radiates the great charm of existence.

LACONICS.—Benignity is preferable to munificence.

All faults are pardonable when one has the courage to avoid them.

Avoid political and religious discussions as much as you can.

Reflect calmly—resolve prudently—perform promptly.

Hasty words are soon repented.

Evil thoughts are worse enemies than lions or tigers.

In conversing, give all leave to speak in their turn.

Speak no evil of the dead or the absent.

Keep aloof from quarrels; be neither a witness nor a party.

One ounce of discretion is worth a pound of wit.

Liberality is not in giving largely, but in giving wisely.

If the counsel be good no matter who gave it.

WHAT ENTITLES TO CREDIT.—Property, of course, we hear the reader reply. Can there be any doubt on that point?

It is very true that property is a basis of credit, but property is not the principal thing inquired about when credit is sought. Character is more important than that. We do not mean assurances of honesty, merely, but this: Will the man do what he says he will, and in the exact time and manner that he promises? If so, he is entitled to reasonable credit, though he own no rood of earth; if not thus rigorously conscientious and prompt, he deserve little consideration, though he be the owner of millions. Prompt pay wins the day. We have had considerable business experience, and the wisdom of it, in the matter of credit, is embodied in this paragraph.

LOOK OUT.—A young lady who lives near a railroad crossing appears to have no occupation except perpetually poking her head out of the window. A wag the other morning hailed her from the street:

"Hellow, Miss!"

"What do you want?" said she, after the first flush of indignation at being thus accosted.

"The bell aint rung yet," was the answer.

"What do you mean," asked Miss.

"Why," was the reply, "that sign says you're to *look out* when the bell rings, but you are looking out all the time."

The young lady's head disappeared with a jerk, and the window went down with a slam.

☞ The latest style of hoop skirts is the self-adjusting, double back action, bustle etruscan, face expansion, Picclomini attachment, gossamer indestructible, pilloticomorama. It is a very sweet thing.

A Dutchman was summoned to court to identify a stolen hog. On being asked by the lawyer if the hog had any ear marks, he replied: "Te only ear marks dat I saw vas dat his tail was cut off."

☞ A little girl, being asked by her mother, after she had said the Lord's Prayer, what she supposed was the meaning of amen, said—

"I guess it means, good by, Lord."

☞ Out of about four thousand Ohio soldiers in the hospitals at Nashville, Tenn., and in the camps in the vicinity convassed only eight Vallandigham votes have been heard of.

☞ There is a man laboring under the delusion that "Hon." before a name always stands for honest. He ought to be in the museum.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1863.

POSTAL STAMPS.—We would caution persons against using internal revenue stamps for postage, as they are of no use whatever. In case where such stamps are used, full postage is charged to the recipient of the letter, the value of the internal revenue stamps going as nothing as postage. It should be remembered that there is no one cent postage rate in use now, the lowest for dropped letters or newspapers being two cents.

ALL PAROLED UNIONISTS EXCHANGED.—The War Department announces that a declaration of exchange having been announced by the Commissioner of Exchange at Richmond, dated September 12th, 1863, it is hereby declared that all the officers and men of the United States army captured and paroled previous to the 1st of September, 1863, are duly exchanged, and they are ordered to join their respective regiments immediately. This arrangement releases thousands of men who have been lying in parole camps and reduces the number of paroled Union soldiers to a mere handful.

GEN. GRANT'S NEW COMMAND.—The St. Louis *Republican* says that Gen. Grant's new command is to be called "Military Division of the Mississippi." The subordinate divisions of this grand division will be in the form of departments, substantially as follows:

The Department of the Ohio, Major General Burnside.

The Department of the Cumberland, Major General Thomas.

The Department of the Tennessee, Major General Hurlbut.

The Department of North Mississippi, Major General M'Pherson.

Generals Sherman and Hooker will command grand divisions in the field, for the present.

The Department of the Gulf commences at about the mouth of Red river. That of the Missouri, under Gen. Schofield, is not included in the division of Gen. Grant. It will be seen that this new distribution gives to General Grant nearly half of the entire armies of the country, and fully half of the fighting territory. The headquarters will be in the field.

IS THIS TREASON?—The following letter from C. L. Vallandigham to Col. C. D. Inshall, of the 8th Alabama regiment, who was recently captured in Tennessee, was found among his baggage. It was written whilst Vallandigham was in the South, after his banishment, and before leaving for Canada:

Dear Colonel: Your kind note and invitation of yesterday was this morning handed to me by your brother-in-law, who will hand you this in return. It would give me much pleasure to visit you and your command before leaving the confederacy, but it is now impossible to do so, as I have made arrangements to start this A. M. with the earliest train for Wilmington.

You surmise correctly when you say that you believe me to be a friend of the South in her struggle for freedom. My feelings have been publicly expressed in my own country, in that quotation from Lord Chatham: "My lords, you cannot conquer America." There is not a drop of Puritan blood in my veins. I hate, despise and defy the tyrannical Government which has sent me among you, for my opinion's sake, and shall never give it my support in its crusade upon your institutions. But you are mistaken when you say there are but few such in the United States, North. Thousands are there who would speak out but for the military despotism that strangles them.

Although the contest has been, and will continue to be, a bloody one, you have but to persevere, and the victory will be yours. You must strike home! The defensive policy lengthens the contest. The shortest road to peace is the boldest one. You can have your terms by gaining the battle on your enemy's soil.

Accept my kind regard for your personal welfare, and sincere thanks for your kind wishes in my behalf, and hoping and praying for the ultimate success of the causes in which you are fighting, believe me, as ever, your friend,

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Col. D. D. INSHALL, 8th Alabama Vols.

REMOVED.—Lieut. General D. H. Hill has been removed from his command in the rebel army of Tennessee. General Polk charges him with being the cause of his failure to carry out Gen. Bragg's orders in the battle of Chickamauga.

A NEW REBEL IDEA.—The Mobile *Register*, of a recent date, declared that "the negro is no longer an object of small talk in the South. The people of the South have a place for them, and that is in the army. *There should be no distinction in color* when the man is willing to fight for his home and master."

PREPARED FOR WAR.—The Government has now on hand in the arsenals 700,000 stand of arms, 500,000 of which are effective, and the number is rapidly increasing. There are also 2,400 24 and 32-pounder smooth bore cannon, which are rapidly being converted into effective guns by the rifling process.

☞ A Vicksburg letter of the 13th inst. says that it is probable that in a few weeks a provisional government will be established in Mississippi. Col. Markland, of Kentucky, will probably be elected Military Governor.

☞ A Newspaper has been established at Galway called the *United Irishmen and American*. It displays at its head the Irish and American flags. Its chief points are the advantages of emigration and the probability of a war with England.

Letter from "Angustus Sontag."

"Sunshine's" imploration—Again on "The Terrapin Tower"—The Biddle Stair-case—"Drake's Bitters"—Sontag's first Visit to Niagara, &c.

NIAGARA, October, 1863.

"Oh, stay one day longer!" whispers little "Sunshine"—as we were making preparations to resume our journey Eastward—"and I will then have seen *all*, and stored up in my memory a treasure that time will *not* be able to erase, even if I should attain the age allotted to man, or the more extended years of Methuselah." As "Sunshine" *is* succeeding in perfecting her temple of knowledge and making all her pupils paragons of intelligence, we have prolonged our stay here, and have made many grand reconnoisances. Our last left us descending the steps of the Terrapin Tower—where we drank in that scene of beauty which is akin to sublimity, and which creates in the mind of man, an aspiration to noble, pure and elevated objects—and going over the rickety bridge to "Goat Island," when we come to a flight of stairs, and, looking down them, find that they extend to the head of the "Biddle staircase," *another* flight of almost perpendicular steps, enclosed in an octangular, wooden tower, reaching up from the base of the Island almost to the top level, and like that we have been observing over on the Canada side at "Table Rock." Here is an opportunity for a climb, more or less tedious and tiresome, downward and upward; added to which, on a tree in the neighborhood—side by side with an advertisement of "S. T., 1860-4, Drake's Temptation Bitters;" a copy of which *en passant*, you may expect to see conspicuously nailed up on one of the olive trees in the garden of Gethsemane the first time you visit Jerusalem—is the tempting announcement, that all persons who descend the staircase and go under the fall at the "cave of the winds," receive then and there a certificate, which may be supposed thenceforward to exert the same beneficial effect upon them, in social life, that is invariably produced upon true christians by wearing miraculous relics of undoubted authenticity.—It will, perhaps, never be known whether the eyes of "Sunshine" do or do not at this moment express a desire to make that descent, for her lips say nothing on the subject. The person who ascends "Bunker Hill Monument," or climbs to the top of the Allegheny mountains *once*, may be merely set down as a tourist and curiosity hunter; the man who does either *twice*, may be safely recorded as weak in the reflective organs. So, although the eyes of "Sunshine" may express a wish to "see the folly of it"—as Sontag has done, in emulation of the desire of that young person who wished to see the folly of going to balls as well as her mother—yet the slight form cannot be abandoned to the chance of accident, alone, and Sontag, did he descend those steps, might find his legs unequal to the task of coming up again and be under the necessity of waiting at the bottom of the staircase until the erection of some, as yet un-heard-of mechanical mode of hoisting him up again. Besides, Sontag has been here before in this wise. Once upon a time—about three years ago—Sontag and a friend came to visit Niagara. It was the first visit of both, and we approached the great wonder by way of the Reading, Catawissa, and Erie Railroad. It is something, even yet, to be remembered, the first sight we caught of the spray from the fall rising in a tall column far down the river, and of the first glimpse we caught of the white rippling of the upper rapids as we drove down to the Clifton House in a cab. We had heard of Niagara as a place safe enough to visit, with ordinary precaution, but one in the neighborhood of which a careless man could very easily make a fool of himself by irrational exposure. Accordingly, we entered into a solemn contract, on our way, that we would not attempt any points of view which would possibly involve too much exertion or the least exposure to danger whatever—not we!—and that we would not go into one cent of expense, under any consideration whatever, for any of the mercantile temptations of the place. Precisely ten minutes after we had booked ourselves for bad dinners—including sour ice cream—we made our way to "Table Rock" and bought a packet full, each, of Indian curiosities that we did not want and could not afford, when Sontag approaching the bank and stooping down and pulling a little flower that grew just at the edge, trying to fall over as some other fool had done not long before, (vide the guide book) when a yellow, lank darkey made his appearance from the Museum, and commenced the effort to persuade us that there was no danger involved, whatever, in going under the fall, and that the man who came to Niagara and did not go under literally had not visited it at all, that dresses and a guide—this same scoundrel—were furnished a little cheaper than going without them, and that, in short, we must either go or be nobodies. Thereupon, we divested ourselves of all that we had previously considered the sartorial belongings of gentlemen, and assumed suits of oil-cloth of peculiarly stiff and dirty appearance, and a smell of rancid oil sufficient to disgust our stomachs for a twelve month. Then further decorated with such tarpaulin hats as would have completely discouraged a crew of west-of-England smugglers—and unable to procure the services of an artist to hand our photographs down to mortality in that costume—we followed the guide down the cork-screw stairway. Rickety steps, how many we never knew and are not likely ever to know, enclosed in a narrow octangular tube, with just windows enough to make the darkness visible. Down these steps, with the guide chattering in advance and the oil-cloths rustling behind, before and in the middle. At the bottom, a view of the English falls, better calculated to give an idea of its height than could be caught from any other point, and yet not finer than can be caught of the American fall from below Prospect Point, as we shall see presently. Walking toward the "Horse-shoe Fall," preceded by the guide—at the edge of the sheet the overhanging of Table Rock threw the column of water into the air for some distance, leaving the face of the rock and the path entirely dry below. Here, just under the edge, the effect of the sun seen through the sheet was particularly fine, and some of the rays were splendidly prismatic. A little further under, the sheet drew down nearer to the rock as it rolled over, and the path narrowed. Yet further, and the falling sheet sucked close to the rock, and the path becomes less than three feet in width, slanting and slippery with moisture. We were by this time thoroughly wet, spite of the oil-clothing, and more or less excited. The guide, who preceded, came back and announced that we "had gone far enough." By this time Sontag was stark mad, and, unheeding the call of the guide, he pressed forward farther under the fall, until he stood upon a sloping, slippery shelf of not more than fifteen inches in width, with a sheer precipice of fifty feet below, his face turned toward the wall of rock, and his hands groping there, his eyes, ears, mouth and nose filled with the rush of water and the sheet of the great fall beating on his head with the force of ten thousand thunder storms concentrated into one wild and irresistible torrent. Such a shower-bath few men have ever enjoyed; such, perhaps, no sensible man has ever taken, and such as no man, not an incarnate fool, could think of taking twice. The guide had been hollowing for me to come back if I did not want to go down to Ontario in a very soaked condition, and at last that person of mixed blood seized hold of me and dragged me out by main force. This was "going under the fall," which Sontag has no intention of repeating. Let it be added, that on the same day of this extensive shower-bath he took a fancy of climbing out on the loose logs wedged above the bridge in the rapids, and he would have followed out his idea to the extent of at least a moderate drowning but for the coolness of his friend, who seated himself on the bridge and drew out paper and pencil, and when inquired of as to his intention, announced that he was "only going to take a view of Sontag as he went over the falls astride of a log." This cool application somewhat diminished the fever, and the twain left Niagara eventually in safety.

The only possible excuse for this long narrative is, that Sontag tortures "Sunshine" with it as we pass the head of the "Biddle staircase," and that it furnishes the excuse for subsequent visits never having led him under "Table Rock" or that cave of the winds from which the thunder comes up so hoarsely as we pass on our way to "Lunar Island," and on the rocks stretching out into the stream from which, in the midst of the drifting mist and spray, two or three chairs are set, and people of cool fancies—even ladies—occupy them. We return to the Cataract House, and then drive out to the Burning spring, by the way of the Suspension bridge, and here from the top of this noble structure we again view the falls in the distance. We see the combustible water of the Burning spring, shaming the oil springs of Venango, burning in a long column of flame at call and going out at will. "Sunshine" drinks the water and parches her mouth for a week. We view the famous battle-field of "Lundy's Lane" where Maj. Gen. Scott was wounded, and the monument of Gen. Brock who fell at this place during the late Revolutionary war between England and America. We return to Niagara as the sun draws near its setting, but before it goes down there is tribute to be paid to the name of our "Sunshine" in such a far spanning solar rainbow as not even Niagara can *often* show—a concentration of the beauties of light and and water, embodying all the colors that belong to the sunrise or sunset, dusk or high noon—one foot in the bottom of the cataract, the other resting upon the rapids, no segment of the circle lost, and the arch apparently as high in heaven as when it studded the eastern sky after the afternoon showers of childish memory. And now we turn homewards, and let us not be guilty of an indelicacy, and wrong "Blossom" by stating that she still retains the "north river" travelling trunk, and that she carries an opera-glass which might have been constructed out of two telescopes to view the scenery as we glide over the rails of the New York and Erie road. Our trip to Niagara has been one of content and tranquil happiness which neither of us will be likely to forget until death has made sad inroads on our mortality, and we have forgotten the taste of enjoyment.

Yours truly,

AUGUSTUS SONTAG.

Rebel View of the Situation.

The Southern papers are filled with little else than rumors and speculations of the situation before Chattanooga. In the lull of arms and absence of news, some of them are worth reading. The correspondent of the Mobile *Tribune* writes: Our army is in splendid condition and in fine spirits, being most anxious for another turn at the rascally Rosecrans. From the great number of additional tents on the ridge it is evident the enemy has been largely reinforced. With a glass they can be seen working like beavers on their fortifications. There is now but little doubt that, such was the rout and stampede of the enemy, had we followed them up, the last man of them would have crossed the Tennessee. As it was a large portion of them did cross, the enemy burning several houses at the time, among the rest the Spencer Hotel, formerly owned by Crutchfield. But as we did not follow, they recrossed, and went to work fortifying themselves.

There seems to be a fatality attending all our victories, as somehow we are always prevented from following them up. Our cavalry have crossed the Tennessee river, and we expect soon to hear of their annoying the enemy and cutting off his supplies. It is said we are preparing to shell the enemy out of Chattanooga, by getting guns and mortars in position that will reach them. But I do not thing this will avail us much without a flank movement is made at the same time, so that we can gain his rear, or else, should we ever succeed in shelling him out, he will be able to return the compliment from the opposite heights across the river. It is reported that Gen. Longstreet was very anxious to follow up our victory, and so advised Gen. Bragg, but it seems that after it was agreed to do so, from some cause—want of supplies and other circumstances—the pursuit was abandoned. It is impossible to tell at what moment the conflict will be resumed, but from present indications it will be several days yet. Every day of delay we give the enemy an additional advantage over us.

OUR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—An erroneous impression prevails, says a Washington special, with regard to the relative amount of our imports and exports during the trade years of 1862 and 1863. The assertion that a balance of seventy or eighty millions of dollars remains against us, and that this will be increased during the coming year, is pronounced incorrect on authority which cannot be questioned. In 1860 a balance of trade was against us of thirty millions; in 1863 our exports exceeded our imports twenty millions, and during the last trade year this balance in our favor has been swelled to eighty millions of dollars, one-half credit being in specie. This is, of course, based on the already reported exports, whereas the actual reports are believed to be one-fifth larger on account of delinquent returns of customs, for the non-rendering of which there is no penalty. The value of our exports is not based on our inflated currency, whereas much of our foreign trade is, for the purpose of creating exchange and is, therefore, stated in the terms of foreign account. This credit of eighty millions in our favor is not falling off in the least, being maintained to the last moment of advices from the custom houses.

DISCOVERY OF SULPHUR.—The Virginia City (Nevada) *Bulletin* says that a large field of sulphur has been discovered in Fassen Meadows, at the foot of Humboldt canon. As far as it is now traced it covers some sixty acres, and is from one to three feet thick. The top is composed of some peculiar kind of crust. The company own one hundred and sixty acres of what is supposed to be all sulphur.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Official Returns—1863.

COUNTIES.	Curtin, U.	Woodward, D.	Ahl'm't, U.	Lowrie, D.
Adams	2,689	2,917	2,606	2,918
Allegheny	17,708	10,053	17,570	10,155
Armstrong	3,146	2,977	3,046	2,992
Beaver	3,037	2,056	3,035	2,059
Bedford	2,430	2,704	2,398	2,689
Berks	6,005	12,027	5,936	12,671
Blair	3,283	2,386	3,259	2,418
Bradford	6,722	2,954	6,565	2,929
Bucks	6,266	6,836	6,247	6,858
Butler	3,328	3,064	3,236	3,023
Cambria	2,164	3,000	2,138	3,020
Cameron	318	216	309	219
Carbon	1,542	2,119	1,531	2,114
Centre	2,714	3,053	2,680	3,068
Chester	7,988	5,498	7,958	5,521
Clarion	1,618	2,596	1,591	2,608
Clinton	1,607	1,911	1,592	1,908
Clearfield	1,831	2,483	1,526	2,484
Columbia	1,901	3,342	1,801	3,346
Crawford	6,141	4,236	6,086	4,168
Cumberland	3,484	4,075	3,400	4,116
Dauphin	5,065	3,875	5,015	3,908
Delaware	3,462	1,789	3,421	1,820
Erie	6,259	3,260	6,171	3,258
Elk	336	722	317	734
Fayette	3,091	3,791	3,098	3,771
Franklin	3,876	3,710	3,869	3,710
Fulton	761	1,022	750	1,026
Forest	91	58	91	56
Greene	1,484	2,960	1,440	2,963
Huntingdon	3,260	2,167	3,225	2,264
Indiana	3,961	1,955	3,904	1,967
Jefferson	1,754	1,698	1,739	1,695
Juniata	1,456	1,737	1,443	1,732
Lancaster	13,341	7,650	13,354	7,668
Lawrence	3,063	1,251	3,064	1,236
Lebanon	3,558	2,653	3,545	2,653
Lehigh	3,696	5,526	3,636	5,523
Luzerne	7,022	9,808	6,910	9,849
Lycoming	3,414	3,865	3,347	3,911
Mercer	3,907	3,408	3,897	3,403
M'Kean	727	622	709	631
Mifflin	1,709	1,626	1,694	1,627
Monroe	684	2,712	648	2,659
Montgomery	6,238	7,489	6,175	7,512
Montour	1,112	1,447	1,100	1,458
Northampton	3,485	6,538	3,459	6,540
Northumberland	2,649	3,356	2,608	3,383
Perry	2,328	2,296	2,312	2,304
Philadelphia	44,274	37,193	43,914	37,560
Pike	270	1,184	258	1,166
Potter	1,470	619	1,442	597
Shuylkill	6,506	8,547	6,462	8,563
Somerset	3,054	1,738	3,060	1,744
Snyder	1,758	1,331	1,755	1,326
Sullivan	359	713	354	711
Susquehanna	4,134	2,932	4,098	2,930
Tioga	4,604	1,617	4,426	1,610
Union	2,024	1,250	1,995	1,253
Venango	3,295	2,979	3,271	2,981
Warren	2,274	1,386	2,246	1,382
Washington	4,627	4,371	4,617	4,366
Wayne	2,211	3,152	2,194	3,135
Westmoreland	4,494	5,581	4,473	5,581
Wyoming	1,379	1,418	1,386	1,431
York	5,512	8,069	5,557	8,097
Total	289,496	254,171	287,197	254,889
Gov. Curtin's majority				15,325
Agn w's majority				12,308

News from Southern Sources.

From late files of Southern papers we take the following summary of news: Our losses in the numerous skirmishes that have taken place within the past ten days, says the Richmond *Sentinel* of the 19th, are said to amount to about one thousand, and it is estimated that in all we have taken hard upon three thousand prisoners. Nothing is said of the enemy's killed and wounded. If it be true, as reported; that Lee has given over the pursuit, the causes will, we venture to assert, be found to be two, viz: The celerity with which Meade managed to get out of the way, he having the advantage of moving on a direct line and aided by the railroad, while our forces, being intent upon cutting him off, moved by circuitous routes, and the entire absence of supsistence in the country north of the Rappahannock. Fauquier and Prince William are daserts, containing food neither for man nor beast. Our supplies, therefore, had all to be wagoned from the Rappahannock, the destruction of the bridge over the stream preventing our cars from running beyond it. It is said that General Lee has torn up the railroad track from Manassas to Rappahannock.

The news from Northern Virginia, says the Richmond *Examiner*, is of a character which, possibly, it may be indiscreet to publish. There has been no general engagement, and the prospect of such an occurrence never was, to all appearances, more distant at any period of the war. Meade is believed to be resting at Centreville after the fatigue of his perdigious skedaddle. His retreat is considered to have been so masterly as to have dimmed forever the lustre of the laurels won by McClellan in that branch of the art of war. He "fell back" with more celerity than Pope, and with more success than either he or General McClellan. Whilst we cannot but admire the success of his escape we shall never cease to wonder why he exposed himself in a manner to make his flight necessary. If it was his design to flee as soon as he was menaced, why did he ever come to the Rapidan? One would suppose that from the Rappahannock to Washington was a sufficient long race track. What his next move will be it is impossible to conjecture. Perhaps, as he was so successful in running away, he may venture forward again. If he does advance again toward the Rapidan, he can hardly do so in less than a month, as it will take him at least that time to reconstruct the Orange and Alexandria railroad, which, by the exertions of both armies, has been pretty thoroughly demolished from Culpepper Court House to Manassas Junction

Telegrams to Richmond papers of the 17th says: The battle reported at Chatlett's Station on Wednesday turns out to have been a cavalry skirmish, in which we took some prisoners. There was some hard fighting late Wednesday evening at Bristow Station. We were driving the enemy back, when the skirmishers fell upon McIntosh's artillery, supported by Cooks brigade. General Cook was wounded early in the action. His brigade was thrown into confusion, during which the enemy succeeded in taking five pieces of artillery. Reinforcements coming up, we were pursuing the enemy at last advices, toward Dumfries. Our loss is about five hundred killed and wounded. Generals Posey and Kirkland were wounded, the former badly in the thigh. About fifteen hundred prisoners had been gathered during the day.

Of affairs in Southwestern Virginia, the Richmond *Sentinel* of the 21st says: There was no news yesterday from Southwestern Virginia.—The latest from that quarter is the news of Friday, which represented that our troops, after a skirmish near Bristol, had fallen back to Abingdon, upon which the enemy, ten thousand strong, were rapidly advancing, with the design of pushing on the salt works. This report was sufficiently credited here to cause an extraordinary activity in the salt market on Saturday. The well informed, however, did not credit the story of the ten thousand, and believed our forces at Abigdon equal to the task of defending the salt works against any force the enemy could just now bring against them. The force reported to be moving on Abingdon were, it is believed, the the same cavalry and mounted infantry, commanded by Foster, who made the raid upon Bristol in September, and were so quickly whipped by two regiments of Corse's brigade at Zollicoffer. They numbered then under two thousand, and can hardly have since been increased more than a few hundred. If these are all we have to contend with, as we believe they are, the salt works are safe, at least for the present. We wish we could say as much for East Tennessee. That valuable section of the Confederacy will never be free from Yankee inroads until we retake Cumberland Gap.

COTTON DETHRONED.—The Sumpter (S. C.) *Watchman* says: In riding over some twenty-five miles of Sumpter District, recently, we missed the wide extended fields of cotton upon which we were accustomed to look in former years; and in lieu thereof, we saw on every hand fields of corn, potatoes and sugar cane, with an occasional patch of cotton. The gin and the screw are idle, but the wagons are busily hauling up the cane, and the mills busy expressing the juice, and the boilers seething with the foaming syrup. Verily, the King has laid aside his sceptre for awhile, and Ceres and her sweet companions hold their delightful sway.

A List of Members of the House of Representatives.

1st District—William Foster, U.
2d " T. J. Barger, D.
3d " Samuel Josephs, D.
4th " John D. Watson, U.
5th " William W. Watt, U.
6th " J. H. O'Hara, U.
7th " Thomas Cochran, U.
8th " James M. Kerns, U.
9th " George A. Quigley, D.
10th " S. S. Pancoast, U.
11th " J. W. Hopkins, D.
12th " L. V. Sutphin, U.
13th " Frank McManus, D.
14th " Albert R. Schofield, D.
15th " William F. Smith, U.
16th " Ed. G. Lee, U.
17th " James Miller, U.

Adams—James H. Marshall, D.

Allegheny—Thomas J. Bigham, U., Alfred Slack, U., W. H. Denniston, U., John P. Glass, U., H. B. Heron, U.

Armstrong and Westmorland—J. B. Chambers, D., John Harguett, D., John W. Riddle D.

Beaver and Lawrance—William Henry, U., Josiah White, U.

Bedford—B. F. Myers, D.

Berks—C. A Kline, D., William Potteiger, D., John Missimer, D.

Blair—R. A. McMurtrie, U.

Bradford—Dummer Lilly, U., Jos. Marsh, U.

Bucks—L. B. Labar, D., J. R. Boileau, D.

Butler—Wm. Haslett, U., J. H. Negley, U.

Cambria—C. L. Pershing, D.

Carbon and Lehigh—Zachariah Long, D., Nelson Weiser, D.

Centre—Cyrus T. Alexander, D.

Chester—P. Frazer Smith, U., Rebert L. McClellan, U., William Windle, U.

Claron and Forest—Wm. T. Alexander, D.

Clearfield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk—T. J. Boyer, D., A. W. Benton, D.

Clinton and Lycoming—A. C. Noyes, D., J. B. Beck, D.

Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—George D. Jackson, D., John C. Ellis, D.

Crawford and Warren—H. C. Johnston, U., W. D. Brown, U.

Cumberland—John Bowman, D.

Dauphin—H. C. Alleman, U., Daniel Keiser, U.

Deleware—Edward A. Price, U.

Erie—Byron Hill, U., John Cochran, U.

Fayette—T. B. Searight, D.

Franklin and Fulton—T. McD. Sharpe, D., William Horton, D.

Greene—Alexander Patton, D.

Huntingdon—David Etneir, U.

Indiana—J. W. Huston, U.

Juniata, Union and Snyder—John Balsbach, U., Samuel H. Orwig U.

Lancaster—H. B. Bowman, U., Nathaniel Maeyer, U., D. Billingfelt, U., E. K. Smith, U.

Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman, U.

Luzerne—Peter Walsh, D., Jacob Robinson, D., Harry Hakes D.

Mercer and Venango—Charles Koonce, U., Wm. Bergwin, U.

Mifflin—S. S. Stanberger, U.

Monroe and Pike—Peter Gilbert, D.

Montgomery—George W. Wimly, D., Joseph Rex D., H. C. Hoover, D.

Northampton—S. C. Shimer, D., Owen Rice, D.

Northumberland—T. H. Purdy, D.

Perry—Chas. A Barnett, U.

Potter and Tioga—A. G. Olmstead, U., John W. Guernsey, U.

Schyulkill—Edward Kerns, D., Conrad Graber, D., Michael Weaver, D.

Susquehanna—George H. Wells, U.

Somerset—C. C. Musselman, U.

Washington—Robt. R. Reed, U., James R. Kelly, U.

Wayne—Wm. M. Nelson, D.

York—Daniel Reiff, D.,——Spangler, D.

Union Members	52
Democrat "	48
Union majority	4

RECAPITULATION.

	Union.	*Democrats.*
Senators	17	16
House	52	48
	69	64
Democrats	64	
Union maj. on joint ballot.	5	

List of Members of the Senate.

1st District—Jeremiah Nichols, U., C. M. Donovan, D., Jacob Ridgeway, U., George Donnell, U.

2d, Chester and Delaware—W. Worthington, U.

3d, Montgomery—J. C. Smith, D.

4th, Bucks—William Kinzey, D.

5th, Lehigh and Northampton—G. W. Stein, D.

6th, Berks—Heister Clymer, D.

7th, Schuylkill—Bernard Reilly, D.

8th, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—H. B. Beardsley, D.

9th, Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—W. J. Turrell, U.

10th, Luzerne—J. B. Stark, D.

11th, Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren—S. F. Wilson, U.

12th, Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Henry Johnson, D.

13th, Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Columbia—David Montgomery, D.

14th, Cumberland and Perry—George H. Bucher, D.

15th, Dauphin and Lebanon—David Fleming, U.

16th, Lancaster—Benjamin Champneys, U., John M. Dunlap, U.

17th, York—A. Heistand Glatz, D.

18th, Adams, Franklin and Fulton—William McSherry, D.

19th, Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—G. W. Householder, U.

20th, Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—W. A. Wallace, D.

21st, Indiana and Armstrong—Harry White, U.

22d, Westmoreland and Fayette—John Latta, D.

23d, Washington and Greene—William Hopkins, D.

24th, Allegheny—John P. Penny, U., J. L. Graham, U.

25th, Beaver and Butler—C. C. McCandless, U.

26th, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—Thos. Hoge, U.

27th, Erie and Crawford—Morrow B. Lowry, U.

28th, Clarion, Jefferson, Forrest and Elk—C. L. Lamberton, D.

Union Senators	17
Democratic Senators	16
Union majority	1

TO BE RECRUITED.—The First Michigan, First Vermont, First Virginia and Fifth New York cavalry regiments have received permission to return to their respective States, upon condition that they re-enlist for three years and recruit their regiments to their full strength. For this purpose thirty days' leave is granted. These commands were organized in 1861, and will go out of service during the coming year; but upon re-enlisting will receive the veteran bounty of four hundred dollars, and be able to muster a brigade equal in numbers to many of our divisions.

☞ A Parson physician has effected many cures of typhus fever by admitting air freely to the invalid's bed-room. He considers that this fever is a kind of paralysis or asphaxia of the vital functions, occasioned by the inhalations of lethiferous atmosphere, either from a typhoid patient or any other morbid source, and that therefore fresh air, which always purifies, is the best remedy.

War News.

CINCINNATI, OCTOBER 26.

FROM HOOKER'S COMMAND.

It is believed decisive events are about to take place in Georgia. General Hooker crossed the Tennessee river on the 24th. Rebels, in large bodies, were moving in front of Chattanooga. Hindman's and Breckenridge's corps had been withdrawn, probably to check Hooker, who was flanking Bragg's position with a view to compel him to fall back. If successful, this would clear the river bank of rebel sharp-shooters, and place the armies at Stevenson, Bridgeport and Chattanooga in communication.

ATTACK BY GUERRILLAS.

Advices from Memphis to the 22d state that the Emma No. 2 was fired into by guerrillas at Islands No. 67 and 68, while the passengers were at dinner. No one was hurt. The guerrillas followed for some distance, firing as often as they could. The boat was hit eighty-seven times. Plenty of guerrillas are in the vicinity of Fort Adams, and the gunboat Chillicothe has been anchored there.

REBEL PRISONERS CAPTURED

Gen. McPherson with a considerable force has been after the rebels along the Big Black river. On the 15th he came up with the enemy near Canton, Mississipi. They retreated leaving two hundred prisoners in our hands, who are *en route* to Memphis on the steamer L. M. Kennet. McPherson's force has not returned, but remains at Canton. The rebel infantry lately there, has gone to the assistance of Bragg, and their cavalry has taken possession further North

AFFAIRS AT CORINTH.

A letter from Corinth, dated the 19th instant, states that the Memphis and Charleston Railroad is in running order to Bear creek. Brig. Gen. Ripley, chief ordnance, has been to Corinth on a flying visit. Thirty of the Michigan cavalry had returned from a long scout, in which they killed, wounded and captured a number of the ememy.

GUERRILLAS AT WORK.

Guerillas have made their appearance on the other side of the river, back of the site of Hopefield. Planters coming in with cotton have been turned back with various threats of what would be done with them if they were apprehended doing so a second time.

ROSECRANS AT CINCINNATI.

The reception of General Rosecrans was a superb affair. He was escorted to the Burnet House by an immense throng of citizens. Bands were playing and flags flying all along the route of the procession. He was introduced to a crowd by Judge Stover in a very eloquent speech, assuring the General that in no way had the confidence of the people ever been withdrawn from him, and reviewing in fitting terms the eminent service he had rendered to his country one year ago to-day. He had arrived in this city with similar orders to those under which he was now acting, and remained but a short time when he was called to a higher command; and he (the Judge) could assure the people that we should soon hear of Rosecrans in another field of service: an announcement that was received with immense applause.

General Rosecrans, in his reply, after the usual complimentary phrases, said: Since the battle of Chicamauga I have received personal letters from the President, expressing entire confidence in me, and satisfaction with my services. He also said: While some very excellent friends in Washington and in New York city appear to be posted as to my poor health, the Army of the Cumberland think differently. They think I am well enough, and so do I. While one of my friends in New York has found out that Gens. Crittenden and McCook have preferred charges against me, I have Gen. Johnson coming from Indianapolis and reporting that those Generals express their deep mortification that their names have been coupled with such reports.

HE ADVISES FAITH IN THE GOVERNMENT.

He substantially denied one and all of these stories of opium-eating, drunkenness, running from the battle-field, etc., and urging people not to believe such lies had originated with the Government, but to wait for light, put their trust in the Government, and believe that in what it had done it had acted for the best.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

This is the substantial part of the address.—Gen. Rosecrans looks extremely well, a little thinner and older than he did a year ago, but in no way broken down. His friends predict that he will soon be in as important a command as that from which he has been removed to obviate certain difficulties which could not be removed without displacing him.

LATER FROM BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

A Knoxville dispatch of the 25th to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says the engagement of to-day was a hot hand to hand affair over four hours. The rebel force was estimated at 5,000, and they lost in killed, wounded and prisoners over 3,000.—Colonel Wolford recaptured his wagon train and some of his men, but lost his battery.

General Sanders advanced yesterday, and drove the rebels below Philadelphia. A running fight was kept up till dark.

Colonel Crawford has returned from his expedition to distribute arms through Virginia & North Carolina and receive recruits, and has been successful in both, the people rising everywhere

Messrs. Maynard and Brownlow spoke to 20,000 people, and their ultra radicalism was received with enthusiasm.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Saturday has the following: A correspondent writing from Bristow Station says it is certainly true that Meade has managed his retreat most orderly, and that he has saved his stores and lost but few men. Though I think it equally true that the Yankee army is considerably scared. Our boys have been sadly disappointed in their expectations of captures, and from more than one of them you can hear such an expression as this, "If Jackson had been along we would have gotten everything we wanted. Alas! we have no Jackson now." Our boys, however, make the Yankees whom they capture pull off their shoes, which they at once convert to their own use.

A correspondent of the Savannah *Republican* says that the Confederate batteries on Lookout Mountain do not command Rosecrans works, as has been stated and believed. This fact was abundantly demonstrated a few days ago, when an effort was made to shell the enemy's lines.

Georgia papers report that an extended negro insurrection has just been prevented in that State. They also put official rebel loss at Chickmauga at 18,000.

THE MILITARY PROSPECT.—There has at no time since the beginning of the war, says a Washington special to the new York *Herald*, been manifested by the military authoritres here so much bouyance of feeling and assurance of speedy success. All our armies are in motion, and all prepared to crush any enemy they may encounter. The appointment of Gen. Grant to the command of three combinded armies in Kentucky, Tesnessee and Georgia is in the prelude to a splendid forward movement. The reports from Gen. Banks, in reference to his overland expedition, and from Generals Burnside in Southwestern Virginia, and Foster in North Carolina, are most cheering, and indicate that the circle of the rebellion will, within a very few days, be narrowed down to a very small compass. It is not prudent to expose the details of the movements about to be begun. It is sufficient to know that the authorities have entire confidence in their success.

A CITY ON THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—The resident population of Virginia, Nevada Territory, on the 1st of July, was estimated at fifteen thousand, the daily average number of transient visitors being as many more. Main street, which is the Broadway and Wall of that city, to some three quarters of a mile in length, is crowded with people of every grade and description; a large proportion being elegantly dressed males and females.

Altoona Tribune

Printed on Campbell's $650. "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRES

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considera addition to our establishment in the way of new fa type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling M chine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Pow Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepa to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling a style equal to any establishment in the State, and prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Card

Circulars, Programmes,

MAMM

...Star.

CINCINNATI, OCTOBER 26.

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Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Anne streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BETS.—Quite a large amount of money was bet on the election in this place, and some of the Union men are considerably better off than they were some weeks ago; others have lost by betting on 20,000 and 25,000 majority for Curtin.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—The *Hollidaysburg Register* has been purchased by John Dean, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, by whom it will hereafter be conducted. Mr. D. is a good writer, and we cordially welcome him into the editorial fraternity. Messrs. Jones & Caldwell, the retiring editors and proprietors also have our best wishes for their future success and prosperity.

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER."—The senior editor of this paper has been rejuvenating in the country for the past week, and a continual run of job work has prevented *us* from giving that attention to the paper which is necessary to make it as interesting and profitable to our patrons as we desire; but, as they are, generally speaking, very clever folks, we hope they will excuse us for our lack of original matter in this number—inasmuch as editors must have a little play, and job printing must be done.

CATHOLIC FAIR.—Our Catholic friends have another project on foot, in shape of a Fair, to aid in liquidating the debt upon the new Church.—This time the ladies alone have the matter in hand, and judging from the industry and enterprise with which they have gone to work, there is no question but what the Fair will prove an attractive and successful one. The time has not been fixed for having it, but when it is we shall take pleasure in announcing the fact. In the meantime we hope all who feel like aiding a good cause will lend a helping hand to the ladies in their enterprise.

SEASONABLE.—Autumn, which in the country means corn husking, apple gathering, cider-making, potato digging, fall plowing, and implies the delights of nut-gathering, paring-bees, harvest dances, and the like, and in the city suggests woolen drawers and the necessities of winter fuel, is with us. Summer, the glowing maiden, has packed away her etherial wardrobe and gone southward, and her vacant lodgings are being put in readiness for the Winter, of the frosty beard, who is not so forbidding as he looks, especially when a little rosy on good cider. He comes like Death, "after the fall," and like that grizzly monarch, prepares universal nature to live again. We take it for granted, you see, that it will be "all right in the Spring."

A. M. L. & R. R. A.—The shelves of the Altoona Mechanic's Library & Reading Room Association has recently been enriched by the addition of a considerable number of new books. The following are ready to be taken out by any number:

The Initials, by the Baroness Tautphoeus.
The Quits, " " "
Journal of a Residence on a Georgia Plantation, by Kemble.
Never too Late to Mend, by Chas. Reade. 2 vols.
White Lies, " " "
Christie Johnson, " " "
The Young Parson, " " "
Out Door Papers, by Thomas Wentworth Higginson.
Jack Hinton the Guardsman, by Lever.
Tom Burke of Ours, " "
Charles O'Malley, The Irish Dragoon, by Lever.
Harry Lorrequer and his Confessions, " "
Great Expectations, by Chas. Dickens.
Tale of Two Cities, " "
Zenobia, by William Ware.
Framely Parsonage, by Wollope.
Dr. Thorne, " "
Grace Gartner's Girlhood.

The time during which the library is open for ladies has been changed from 4 to 6 to 3 to 5 o'clock, each Thursday afternoon. We would recommend those members having Catalogues (and if they have none the librarian will furnish them upon application,) to cut out the above list of names and paste it upon the last page. We propose to publish the names of all the new books as they come out, and our subscribers may thus keep their catalogues complete.

DYE COLORS.—Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades, for sale at

ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
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☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
For sale at ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
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For sale at ROUSHS' DRUG STORE.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies, among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,-tf.

INDICATIONS OF A SEVERE WINTER.—The weather prophets, says a cotemporary, predict a severe winter, each one resting his prediction upon certain supposed infallible signs. The principal signs manifest this year are the movements of fishes and migratory birds early in the season, and the unusual care of the amphibiuus animals to provide against cold. It is found that in Minnesota and the northwestern States the brook trout are leaving the shallow streams and breaking to the deep pools much earlier than usual, and that the muskrats are fortifying their hybernating habitations against the intense cold weather by another thick layer of mud. In the east it is discovered that the wild fowl are streaming southward unusually early this season. The husks on the corn are also thicker than usual. These are regarded as almost infallible indications of a severe winter.

There have been weather prophets since the days of Jonas, each of whom had a particular sign by which to foretell the seasons. Most of them have been humbugs, only hitting the mark once in a dozen attempts. These popular signs might have worked well in former times, but "all signs fail now-a-days"—except lager beer signs. Yet it is undoubtedly true that an all-wise Providence has gifted his irrational creatures with an instinct which enables them to provide suitably against seasons of unusual intensity, and this instinct may extend even to the vegetable kingdom. And, although phenomena indicative of cold weather have frequently been observed of some one species of animal or plants, yet not followed by cold weather, it has hardly ever been known that so many concurrent signs of long and bitter cold weather failed or proved deceptive.

We are therefore inclined to accept the vaticinations of the weather prophets this time. If they should prove true, the ignorant, confounding effect with cause, will believe the cold weather was caused by the wild ducks and the muskrats and the corn husks, whereas their instinctive preparations were but the *effect* of the coming cold. If proud man was but gifted with like unerring instincts, how nicely could he compute the exact amount of coal to lay in for the coming season!

John Minor Botts and the Rebel Seretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A friend just returned with the army on its backward march, gives me an interesting account of his visit to John Minor Botts. He found that gentleman enjoying his beautiful farm of 2,100 acres, which he has recently purchased for $100,000 in Confederate currency. Mr. Botts had just met with the rebel Secretary of State, and gave the following account of Judah P. Benjamin's end of the war:

In the course of the conversation, Mr. Benjamin asked Mr. Botts how long he thought the war would last. The latter replied that he could tell if he only new how long the South could raise men. When they could no longer fill up their ranks the war would stop. In his turn Mr. Boots asked the Secretary if he still adhered to his opinion expressed at the commencement of the rebellion, that the war should be continued till they had every part of slave soil, including Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, &c.

Mr. Benjamin said that he did. Mr. Botts who happened to have an apple in his hand, cutting off a sliee, said: "That represents Kentucky, which you have lost." Another still represented Tennessee, and a third Lousiana. Vicksburg and the Mississippi were shown by a cut of the apple that penetrated to its very core. Finally, when Mr. Botts had cut away more than half the apple, he said: "Now, Mr. Benjamin, when you can put the severed pieces of apple together again as nature joined them, you may hope to reconquer every foot of slave soil, and not till then."

☞ The proclamation of the President calling for three hundred thousand volunteers, and ordering a draft if they are not raised in about three months, is approved by the great majority of the people. It is not established that volunteering is a failure. The present experiment will test the matter. If the men needed will volunteer, so much the better. If they will not, the draft comes. The President makes his appeal to the people directly: "I address myself," he says, "not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful and effective aid, with a view to strengthen our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war."

SEVEN REBEL MEMENTOES.—Edgar L. Morse, of Middleboro, of the Fourth Massachusetts (nine months') Regiment, has abundant reason to remember the rebels, as we learn by a paragraph in the Taunton *Gazette*. In the first assault upon Port Hudson he was wounded in seven places, and was taken and held prisoner until the surrender of the fortifications to Gen. Banks. His right arm was shattered in two places and amputated below the elbow; a ball passed along his scalp, and a buckshot across his forehead, and still another ball through his thigh, has left his leg weakly. The seventh wound was a musket ball in the right breast. After all, he says his health is better now than when he enlisted; but he will not very soon forget the rebels. He has just arrived home, having been left behind in hospital when his regiment returned home.

FROM YORK RIVER.—The Richmond *Whig* of October 20th says:—A gentleman from the immediate vicinity of Yorktown says that a large number of transports were gathered near the mouth of York river. Our informant had not learned the destination of the troops, but it was rumored that it was the intention of the Federals to land troops in the vicinity of West Point. Gunboats had been actively engaged in sweeping the channel of the river near the latter place, looking for torpedoes, which they feared had been sunk there by the Confederates. As yet there has been no general movement of Yankee troops from that direction.

CONTRABAND MILK.—The following extract from general order No. 2 of Lieut. Col. King, of the Massachusetts 35th, who is military commandant of Lexington, Ky., is original and decidedly pointed: "Frequent complaints having been made that the milch cows of citizens have been milked, and oftentimes detained for days by persons connected with the army, if such practices are continued and can be brought home to any one, the offender will be dealt with in a manner to make him wish that earlier in life he had been weaned from a love for milk."

REPEAL URGED.—An early repeal of the $300 section of the Conscription Act by Congress will be urged in December, and it is probable that in the next draft, exemption by money will be impossible. Some persons advocate a new law, fixing the exemption price as high as $600, or even $1,500, and providing that the drafted men who go to the army shall receive the money so raised in their district. This scheme is said to have originated with Mr. Chase.

SNOW STORM.—One of the heaviest storms ever witnessed in St. Louis prevailed on Thursday last, ending with a clear and freezing night. The Mercury stood at 24 degrees at nine o'clock on Friday morning, being below the freezing point all day. The storm extended over a large portion of Missouri and Illinois, with six inches of snow.

☞ Have you seen Bonine's advertisement?

New Goods,

KERR has just received a very handsome lot of new fall goods, which will be sold AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Those requiring anything in his line will SAVE CASH by calling soon, as goods will positively be much higher before long.

The newly arrived stock consists of Shirting Flannel, Delaines, Balm'l Skirts, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Prints, Cloaking Cloths, Tweeds, Check, Brown Muslin, Jeans, Ticking, Bleached Muslin, &c.

Call and get a bargain before the goods are all disposed of.

His stock of Groceries is complete, and the attention of the public is directed to the fact that he is selling the BEST RIO COFFEE AT 33 CENTS per pound, SYRUPS from 50 to 75 cts per gallon, and all other goods in proportion.

Altoona, Sept. 16th, 1863.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Officers are well supplied with silk, twits, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a PAMPHLET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
458 Broadway, New York
☞ PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 Chestnut St.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street Agent in Altoona.
Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1.yr.

DR. TOBIAS' VENNETIA LINIMENT.

IN PINT BOTTLES AT FIFTY CENTS, CURES LAMENess, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following:

BOSTON, July 7, 1860.

DR. THOMAS:—We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST.
Manager Van Amburg & Co's Menagerie.

Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortland Street, New York. [Oct 16, 1863—1m.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Dec. 23, 1862-1y.] Brooklyn, N. Y.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West		arrives	6.55 A.M.,	leaves	7.15 A.M.
Philadel'a "	"	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Fast Line	"	"	8.20 P.M.	"	8.35 P.M.
Mail Train	"	"	7.00 "	"	7.15 "
Express Train	East	"	8.40 P.M.,	leaves	9.00 P.M.
Fast Line	"	"	11.10 A.M.	"	1.15 A.M.
Mail Train	"	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom.	"	"	10.15 "	"	10.25 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through	7.40 A.M.
Eastern Way	7.00 P.M.
Western Way	10.15 A.M.
Western Through	7.40 A.M.
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A.M. & 7.00 P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way	7.20 A.M.
Eastern Way	7.20 "
Western Through	7.15 P.M.
Eastern Through	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A.M. & 6.45 P.M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A.M. until 7.30 P.M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P.M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Williamsburg, by Rev. W. Hunt, Mr. MILTON YINGLING, to Miss HESTER SHAW, all of Williamsburg.

On the 16th inst., at Tyrone, by Samuel Jones, Esq., Mr. WM. K. D. REID, to Miss ELIZABETH THOMAS, both of Altoona.

On the 8th inst., at Bell's Mills, by Rev. Geo. W. Young, Mr. DAVID PHILLIPS, to Miss LOUISA BRESLER, all of Blair county.

MRS. KING'S SELECT SCHOOL will re-open in the Lutheran Church in West Altoona, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 19th.

Tuition from $4 to $6 per term of 12 weeks.
Drawing, Grecian Painting and Embroidery extra.
October 21, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Whereas my wife MARY SINGER has sold some of my personal property, without my authority or consent, I hereby warn all persons not to purchase any of my Cows, or other personal property from my said wife, as she has no authority from me to sell the same, and those who purchase from her will acquire no title. ABSALOM SINGER.
Altoona, Oct. 14, 1863.

LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned having a number of Lots in LOGANTOWN, offers a part of them for sale, as follows, to wit:—Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4 in Block A; Nos. 1 and 4 in Block C; No. 3 in Block G; Nos. 12 and 16 in Block F. Also, the following halflots: No. 1, Block A; Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, Block B; Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block C; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block E; Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13 and 14, Block F; Nos. 1, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, Block G; Nos. 2, 3, 10, 11, 12 and 13, Block H; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block I; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, Block J; Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16, Block K; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13, Block L.

They are all situate in LOGANTOWN, adjoining Altoona, and are very desirable for persons wishing to purchase, affording eligible sites for building, and will be offered for sale on reasonable terms. As Altoona is improving and expanding, these Lots are constantly increasing in value, and will in time become quite valuable.

Persons desiring information will please apply to my Attorney, D. J. NEFF, Esq., Altoona.

MARGARET B. MOWRY.
Oct. 14, '63-3m.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

SOMETHING NEW!

DID YOU SEE BONINE'S SMALL METAL FRAMES and PASSEPARTOUTS for Card Pictures, which he has just received from the City?—and his NEW lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS?

He has a very nice assortment, and sells them at very reasonable prices.

EVERYBODY ADMIRES THEM!

And the finest lot of FRAMES, for LARGE AND SMALL-SIZED PICTURES, in Altoona. Call and examine to be satisfied, and have your *AMBROTYPE or PHOTOGRAPH* taken. He still has his Room in

Clabaugh's Building,

JULIA STREET, between Virginia and Emma.
Altoona, Oct. 28, 1863.—3m.

AVOID THE NEXT DRAFT!

THERE IS A PREVAILING EXCITEMENT among the people of Altoona and vicinity about THE SECOND DRAFT—not so much about the Draft as for making the *Three Hundred to pay exemption*. All patriotic! but choose rather to stay at home with their beloved ones, for their support, than to risk their lives in this bloody war. Now, to bring the matter to a close, we will inform the public that by buying their Goods at the GREEN STORE, Corner of Branch and Annie street, East Altoona, kept by GEIS & CO., they will

SAVE THE THREE HUNDRED

in a short time. They have just received a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which they are selling for Cash at the lowest living prices.

A large assortment of LADIES' COATS AND CIRCULARS, ranging in price from $4.50 to $12.00.

The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that they are selling Brown and White Muslin from 18 to 45 cents; Calicoes from 12½ to 25 cts.; Delaines from 18 to 35 cents per yard.

They have always on hand a large assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Store.

Altoona Oct. 7, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership heretofore existing between John Schmidt and Josephine Riebenack, sole devisee of Roman Riebenack, deceased, has this day been mutually dissolved by agreement. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to John Schmidt for settlement, with whom the books and papers of the firm will be found, at the old stand on Julia Street, Altoona.

JOHN SCHMIDT,
Sept. 17, 1863. JOSEPHINE RIEBENACK.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,

AGENT for Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre and Huntingdon counties, for the following lines of

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES:

Montreal Line of Steamships.
Galway " "
Sabel & Scarles' Line of Sailing Packets.
Washington Line " "
Great Eastern Steamship.

Parties desiring to bring their friends from Europe, or wishing to take an excursion to that country, can secure Tickets at the same rates as are charged at the Offices of the different Lines at the starting points. ☞ Excursion Tickets for the round trip are sold at reduced rates.

Oct. 7, 1863—6m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

The subscriber offers at Private Sale a valuable property, situate on Branch St., East Altoona, immediately opposite the Machine Shops.

The house is well built and nearly new, and contains

Fifteen Rooms with Good Cellars.

It is calculated for THREE FAMILIES, and at the most reasonable terms will bring $20 per month rent. There is a well of good water in the yard. Terms, easy.

Apply to MICHAEL WYROUGH, on the premises, or to JAMES KEARNEY, at his store, in East Altoona.

July 28, 1863-tf.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.-tf. B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer*.

LEWISTOWN MILLS,
LEWISTOWN PA.

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS always on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

Orders by mail will receive our special and prompt attention. W. B. MCATEER & SON,
Sept. 16, 1863-2m. Proprietors.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by G. W. KESSLER.
1-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description.
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR.
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE,
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Peggd..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffee, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

LARGE SIZE

PHOTOGRAPHS AND AMBROTYPES,

Gilt and Rosewood Frames,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

CARTES-DE-VISITES,

ALL STYLES AND SIZES OF

CASES, &C.,

CLABAUGH'S BUILDING,

Julia Street, between Virginia and Emma,

ALTOONA, PA.
ELIAS A. BONINE.

Aug. 4, '63-3m.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

Victory Won!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.
Altoona, May 12, 1863.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been issued this day to the undersigned by the Register of Blair county, on the estate of BERNARD GARVIN, late of the Borough of Altoona, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, must present them legally authenticated, for settlement. JAMES GARVIN;
Sept. 16, 1863—6t.* Administrator.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS.—JOHN H. FRITCHEY is now able to offer to his customers and the public at large, a stock of the purest liquors ever brought into this market, comprising in part the following varieties

WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.
WINE—PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA.
OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.

These liquors can all be warranted; and in addition to these, FRITCHEY has on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!—Just received, a large lot of Canvassed Sugar-Cured Hams of the best brands in market. Every one sold is guaranteed at FRITCHEY'S

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED JERSEY HAMS just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY.

COFFEES, SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at reasonable prices, for sale by FRITCHEY.

10 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR just received and for sale low at FRITCHEY'S.
Sept. 1, 1863.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, PUT UP in ¼ Sacks expressly for family use at FRITCHEY'S

WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE Just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

★ ★ ★

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People; the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral sense of all. PARENTS and Guardians especially, should read scientific and reliable aids and treatment for each.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, causing at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. These diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and Limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, tiredness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Ulcer Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Nine in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of Consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.–1y.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

OUR CATALOGUE now embraces considerably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent American, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women

147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $20 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY.

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept on exhibition and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. Aug. 18, 1863–6m.

THE UNION FOREVER!

GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,

On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 21, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIE,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 28, 1863–tf.

NEW FIRM.

HENRY TUCK. DAVID ETTINGER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE to inform the public that they have entered into copartnership in the

CLOTHING BUSINESS,

and will continue at the stand heretofore occupied by H Tuck, on Main Street, a few doors above the Exchange Hotel, Altoona.

They have also wholesale and retail store at

No 702 Market Street, Philadelphia,

where they will sell all kinds of ready-made clothing and gents furnishing goods at the very lowest prices.

They will be enabled to sell cheaper than many others from the fact that they manufacture their own goods, and thus save the manufacturers per centage, and all clothing will be warranted well made.

Aug. 4, 1863–tf

J. G. ALLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by

Oct. 15–tf J. B. HILEMAN

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

G. W. KESSLER'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at 1–tf. KESSLER'S.

HARDWARE.

The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

EDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.–tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'S

BITTER WINE OF IRON,

FOR THE CURE OF

WEAK STOMACHS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, AND FOR ALL CASES REQUIRING A TONIC.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of Vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of Debility, Loss of Appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to get rid of dyspepsia?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and which has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

THE BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in 75 cent and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac simile* of the proprietor's signature.

General Depot, No. 119 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ For Sale by GEO. W. KESSLER, E. H. REIGART, Altoona, and by all respectable dealers everywhere.

Sept. 30, 1863–6m.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really can't be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862–tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,

Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

O, YES! O, YES!!

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, De Beges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS. CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

EXCELSIOR

Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with the largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

FALL AND WINTER

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

and a beautiful stock of

LADIES' FURS,

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country, all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

Oct. 7, '63–tf JESSE SMITH.

DURYEA'S MAIZENA

RECEIVED TWO "PRIZE MEDALS."

(From Juries 3 and 4) at the

International Exhibition, London, 1862,

BEING THE

SOLE AWARDS

gained by anything of the kind.

It also received the Superlative Report of EXCEEDING EXCELLENT FOR FOOD.

TRY ONE POUND

MAIZENA

at the great International Exhibition at

HAMBURG, JULY, 1863,

received the

HIGHEST MEDAL

For its Great Delicacy as an Article of Food.

Used for Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without Isinglass, with few or no eggs. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it.—A little boiled in milk makes a rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c. A most delicious article of food for children and invalids. It is vastly superior to Arrow Root and much more economical

Put up in one pound packages, with full directions, and sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

Sept. 9, 1863—6m. 166 Fulton Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco

MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy. Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee.
Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American
Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch.
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High
Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 14, 63.–1y.]

WM. S. BITTNER

Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style,

ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863–tf.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1865–tf.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH,

JAS. LOWTHER, President.

Secretary. [May 15–'62]

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$58. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861–tf.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

COG WHEELS!

WARRANTED!

No. 1. Large Family Wringer	$10.00
No. 2. Medium " "	7.00
No. 2½ " "	6.50
No. 3. Small " "	5.50
No. 8. Large Hotel "	14.50
No. 18. Medium Laundry " (to run steam or hand.)	18.00
No. 22. Large " "	30.00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine must more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers open the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer FREE OF EXPENSE.

For particulars and circulars address

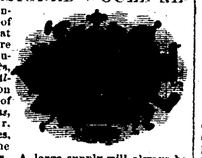
R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Sep. 1—6m.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.



TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.–tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelope and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE,
MANILLA PAPER,
FOLIO POST,
PACKET POST,
HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP,
PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE
COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK,
STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE,
SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.

PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER

made to order.

June 16, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

AND ICE CREAM SALOON

MRS. C. BEITER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity that she has opened a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

In Jesse Smith's old Stand, on Virginia street, opposite the

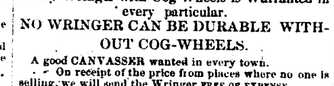
LUTHERAN CHURCH,

where she will keep on hand a choice lot of confectioneries nuts, fruit, cakes, etc., which she will sell at the most reasonable prices.

During the season she will also keep Ice Cream, of different flavors, which she will take pleasure in serving to customers at all hours of the day and evening.

Give me a call, and I will give satisfaction.

April 21st, 1863.–6m.



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.–tf.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay. Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1–tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 42 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000. after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " "		857 10	600 00
8 " "			800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Hazelitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862–1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE.

No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS

have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring A CLEAR COMPLEXION should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD,

Sole Agent for Blair County,

Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 24, 1863–tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the sands.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 25–3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1863–tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.–1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.
15–tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstance for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56–tf]

H. B. MILLER,

DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

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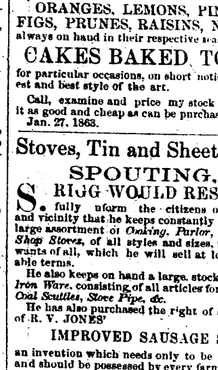

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